

# Voice of the Press

Canada, The Empire and The World at Large

## CANADA

### Lausanne Marks Time

It appears unlikely that Britain's plea for complete cancellation of war debts and reparations will be accepted at Lausanne—even within the limits of the powers of that conference.

The greatest obstacle in the way of final and full agreement over the attitude of the United States. The Government of the latter country has already served notice that the Hoover moratorium will not be extended beyond July 1 of this year. While there is a general suspicion that that attitude is dictated more by the exigencies of the political situation in the United States than by determined permanent policy, it effectively precludes serious final discussion of the whole question until after the Presidential election.

No one imagines that the Continental European nations will attempt to resume payment to Washington unless and until Germany resumes payment to them. Britain has already declared that she will resume payments, regardless of receipts from her own debtors, if the United States so demands. But there is a vast difference between willingness to pay and ability to pay in the face of virtual temporary world bankruptcy.

It is noteworthy that, while the Hoover moratorium officially ends on July 1st, no further instalments on war-debt accounts are due at Washington until December. Before then the Presidential election will be over. The chief Executive of the United States will then be able to act, in accord with common sense, without fear of having his action made a campaigning football.—Toronto Globe.

### One-Eyed Car

Traffic police are checking up closely on motorists whose cars lack proper lights. A "one-eyed" car on the highway at night is a menace.—London Advertiser.

### Perils of a Tanker

If man can learn anything from such a catastrophe it is the necessity of eternal vigilance. The money loss is very great, but the loss of precious lives of devoted and innocent workmen, and the implied peril for the future, are of more importance, and this should not be lost on those in charge of such enterprises.

The Montreal disaster, following within a few days after a mysterious explosion on a smaller tanker in Toronto Harbor, adds to the anxiety which must be felt by those engaged in handling such a dangerous substance as oil.—The Toronto Globe.

### Planting Canadian Trees

During the last twelve years more than 37,000,000 Canadian trees have been planted in Great Britain, most of them coming from British Columbia.—Vancouver Province.

### Canada Growing

The most encouraging feature about the Dominion's population figures just issued by the Bureau of Statistics at Ottawa is the rapid growth of the western provinces. The total population of the Dominion showed an increase of 1,585,427 during the ten-year period from 1920 to 1931, and of that total the four western provinces—British Columbia, Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba—were responsible for no less than 567,125. Quebec accounting for the largest individual increase with 513,590.—Montreal Star.

### Swat the Fly

Flies are prolific, breeding a new generation every two weeks, while the offspring of a pair of flies will number 5,000,000,000 descendants in a single summer. Thus it is readily seen that by swatting the first arrivals that billions may be prevented from invading your surroundings.

### Every Inch a King

An incident at Royal Ascot, England's famous race-course, revealed another reason why King George is revered by all his subjects. One of the King's horses won an important event, and afterward, amid the plaudits of a great multitude of his people, the royal owner "led in" the winner. Little won'r King George is popular. He is in close touch with his people; interested in all their activities, and participating in many of them. He is the wise ruler, the well-informed statesman, and the genuine sportsman; a democratic King. While thrones in other lands have toppled and disappeared, the British Monarchy has increased its hold on the affections of the people. Hence it is that when the King's horse wins a race all the King's subjects are delighted.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

## EMPIRE

### Empire Markets Best

The foreign markets of Great Britain are declining steadily. To deceive ourselves by arranging costly trade exhibitions abroad is as futile as the old idea of giving the populace a procession when they were hungry. We must sell to those who have the will and the means to buy from us. The Empire markets are growing markets, and under an Empire Customs Union Great Britain and her Colonies and the Dominions will prosper increasingly with the years.—London Daily Express.

### Industry On Trial

The economics of to-day—as taught by the orthodox—are out of date, because they were meant for a world situation in which famine and scarcity were the normal conditions and in which mankind was engaged in a fierce struggle against the forces of nature. Men had to save and hoard and put by for a rainy day. But now modern science and industry, with better means of transport and communication, have removed the spectre of famine and want. The need now is to

## Sunday School Lesson

July 17. Lesson III—The Passover—Exodus 12: 21-23. Golden Text—Even Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us.—1 Corinthians 5: 7.

### ANALYSIS.

I. THE PASSOVER AS A RITUAL, vs. 21, 22.  
II. THE PASSOVER AS A REDEMPTIVE EVENT, v. 23.  
III. THE PASSOVER AS A MEMORY, vs. 24-28.

INTRODUCTION.—The book of Exodus comprises both history and legislation. The dramatic story of the exodus is broken off here and there to include a section of laws or directions for various institutions. The reason for this is twofold. On the one hand, the historian obviously sought to set forth the inner soul of his people by exhibiting the kind of law which governed their lives; on the other hand, it was considered that most of Israel's laws and great institutions had their origin in the formative period when Israel was delivered from Egypt. At this juncture of the story, then, we have the directions for observing the Passover. A series of dreadful plagues had failed to convince the stubborn heart of Pharaoh that God really intended to set his people free from the bondage of Egypt. Another plague, more awful than any of the others, was yet to come—the destruction of all the first born of Egypt. It was while Egypt was thus stricken that the Israelites made good their escape. The Passover had its origin in that night of divine triumph for Israel.

I. THE PASSOVER AS A RITUAL, vs. 21, 22.

The deliverance from Egypt was to the Israelites what Christ is to the Christian. Even these great redemptive events came to be symbolized in a suitable ritual—the deliverance from Egypt in the Passover, and the sacrifice of Christ in the Lord's Supper. Moses delivered the detailed provisions for observing the rite to the elders, and the elders, in turn, to the people. Not all of these details are now clear to us, but there is no mistaking the main features of the ceremony. It should be noted that while the Passover was largely a family affair, "According to your families," said Moses, v. 21. Each family, as a unit, was to draw a lamb from its flock. Perhaps the later popularity of the Passover above all other Israelite institutions lay in the fact that it was a privilege of the family. When the paschal lamb was killed, its blood was caught in a basin and applied to the lintel and the doorposts with a wisp of hyssop, a shrub which formed a suitable brush, cf. Psalm 117: 7. The ceremony was led at night. All Israel was to keep indoors that night. Verse 11 further tells that the flesh of the paschal lamb was to be eaten in haste, while those who partook were to be shod and ready, as though for a journey. This trepidation would make the ceremony gruesome sight to wander through an Israelite settlement and see the front of each house bespattered with blood!

II. THE PASSOVER AS A REDEMPTIVE EVENT, v. 23.

It was a redemptive event which this grim but impressive ceremony symbolized. That night the destroyer (v. 23), sent by God, passed over Egypt and mysteriously slaughtered the firstborn son in each Egyptian home. Appalling as this feature of the story reads, yet it stands as a landmark in the history of the world. It was a protest against the Egyptian gods, who, in their stubbornness, refused to let the Hebrews go. It was a protest against the Egyptian gods, who, in their stubbornness, refused to let the Hebrews go. It was a protest against the Egyptian gods, who, in their stubbornness, refused to let the Hebrews go.

III. THE PASSOVER AS A MEMORY, vs. 24-28.

It was desirable that each year, as the anniversary of their deliverance from Egypt came round, the people of Israel should re-enact in this solemn and dramatic ritual, the great experience of redemption through which they had passed. The redeeming care of God would, in this way, be brought vividly to mind. The difficulty of any ritual ceremony, however, is that it may in time lose its original meaning and become just a ceremony—a formal act from which the spirit of life and truth has fled. To overcome this

## 20,000 Mile Flight



Mr. and Mrs. Uli Richter of Munich have reached California, completing another leg of their 20,000-mile flight in competition for the Hindenburg prize of 10,000 marks. They plan to stay for the olympics.

danger, the Israelites were required to instruct their young each year in the meaning of the rite, vs. 26, 27. Under this wise provision, the children of Israelite parents were well-grounded and informed in the great articles of faith, as well as in the chief historical experiences, on which the nation of Israel was founded. On looking back over the passage as a whole, we can see that there were three constituent features in the Passover—first, the historical experience of redemption, then the ritual which memorialized it, and finally the interpretation placed on the ritual by faith.

### July and the Animal Parasites

On farms where proper precautions have not been taken to control the animal parasites, the infestations of such become very serious in July. A warm and moist summer favors the increase of animal parasites. Watch for the signs of lung worm (a husky cough) in lambs, calves and pigs. Infested animals should be isolated, and given extra care. See bulletins 337 and 340, Ontario Department of Agriculture. The best protection against worm infestation, is obtained by the raising of the young stock on clean ground, or in clean buildings, away from older animals. Good feeding is important, because high vitality is an aid in protecting animals against parasites. High vitality can only come from the liberal use of feeds containing all the essential food substances. Have you noticed how young animals thrive when pasturing on good grass? Change the young stock to new pastures areas as frequently as possible as they like the fresh unsoiled grass and leave trouble behind them every time they are moved.

### Rome Leads Italian Cities

Rome—Rome, which for many years ran a neck-and-neck race with Milan and Naples to decide which of the three would first reach 1,000,000 inhabitants, is now firmly established as the greatest Italian city. Milan is still close at Rome's heels, but Naples has been considerably outdistanced. On April 1, the last date for which accurate statistics are available, the population of Rome was 1,021,283; Milan, 995,598, and Naples, 844,744.

### Italy Suffers Locust Plague

Rome—Large sections of the country near Rome have been devastated by one of the worst invasions of locusts within memory. The swarms appeared simultaneously in several rural municipalities, among which Anzio, Nettuno, Cisterna and the region of the recently reclaimed Pontine Marshes are the most severely affected. Despite immediate energetic defense measures, the crops in these areas have been almost totally destroyed.

### Water-Power Sites in Canada

The developed and undeveloped water-power sites of the Dominion of Canada are estimated to have a capacity of 20,347,000 horse-power under conditions of ordinary minimum flow, or 33,617,200 horse-power ordinarily dependable at least six months of the year.

## Famed Australian Cricketers Meet Picked Canadian Teams

"Third Visit To Ontario"—Don Bradman, Holder of World Batting Record Big Drawing Card

Arriving in Toronto June 23, after a brief stay in British Columbia, Arthur Mailey's Australian Cricket Team is scheduled to play five matches in Ontario. On Wednesday and Thursday, June 29-30, a twelve a side two-day match found the visitors engaged by an "All Toronto" team, and on the holiday a strong "Eastera Canada" team opposed the Aussies in another two-day fixture. For both matches the very fine Toronto Cricket Club grounds at Armour Heights furnished the "terra firma." This is the third visit Ontario has received from a touring Australian team, but in view of the coming of Don Bradman, holder of the world's batting records, never before has such tremendous interest and enthusiasm been manifested.

To accommodate the anticipated record attendance for a cricket match in Toronto it was necessary to set up stands which provided seating for over 5000 people. Substantial parking areas adjacent to the grounds, without extra charge, special bus service connecting with Yonge Street cars, refreshment marquees and every possible provision toward catering to the large concourse on hand, if only to see the world famed Bradman bat, was included in the preparations for the stellar event.

The most picturesque personality in the brilliant group of Australian cricketers to be seen during the Ontario tour is of course, Don Bradman. Regarded in American sports talk as the "Babe Ruth of Cricket," his greatest achievement was the amassing of 452 runs, not out, in 459 minutes, two years ago, when he was but 21 years old. Already he has created six world's batting records, a dozen test match records and in the realm of first class cricket he is credited with a score more. The "crowded firmament of cricket" has never before displayed so meteoric a rise in sheer brilliance of batsmanship as this youthful visitor from the Antipodes who as a member of the "goodwill tour" team, hailed as a happy hand of ambassadors, is also enjoying his honeymoon on this continent.

The time which has been so far

directed on Bradman has, inevitably, diverted a great deal of deserved attention from the other members of the visiting team. They are a colorful group of players. Victor Richardson, the captain, is the only player to captain his State in both cricket and football. He represented his state against Victoria in baseball. He is a first class lacrosse and tennis player, a runner of no mean ability; in fact, one of Australia's foremost all-round athletes. Richardson was vice-captain during the victorious tour of England in 1929, and both as a sound batsman and brilliant fielder (at "mid off" or "silly point") is incomparable. To summarize the special accomplishments of the remaining members of the team, Kippax is the "stylist of the cricket world" who bats magnificently and bowls quite effectively. McCabe, only 21 years old, is an outstanding "all-rounder" who can score quickly and bowl in deadly fashion. Carter, the wicket-keeper, is the veteran of the group of players and still an uncanny artist behind the "sticks" as well as an audacious batsman. Fleetwood-Smith and Mailey are, respectively, left hand and right hand bowlers. The former is making it seem, a name which the latter has already achieved for "googly" bowling. Messrs. Tolhurst, Nutt, Ives, Rife and Carney are the lesser lights on the team but they have each performed prominently in inter-state cricket.

After the two matches in Toronto, the Australian team journeyed to Guelph for the centenary celebration of the Guelph Cricket Club on July 4th and to St. Catharines, where they play two days on July 5-6. The balance of the tour takes them to Montreal, July 7-9; Ottawa July 11-12; and thereafter to New York, Detroit, Chicago, Winnipeg, Regina, Moose Jaw, Saskatoon, Edmonton, Calgary, Vancouver and Victoria.

The tour will be concluded in California, where Santa Barbara, San Francisco and Hollywood stage matches from August 29 to 28. On the R.M.S. Monowah the team embarks at San Francisco on the return trip of 7000 miles to Sydney, Australia.

## Italian City to Have 200-foot Skyscraper

Genoa.—Genoa will be the first Italian city to go in for skyscrapers to any considerable extent. A new city plan which has just been made calls for tall buildings at the four corners of the recently constructed Piazza Dante. The only other examples of unusually high buildings in Italy are in Milan and Brescia.

It should be added that in Italy the word "skyscraper" hardly has the American meaning. Most Italian cities have fixed an upper limit of 70 to 80 feet for new buildings. Any structure exceeding that height is therefore considered exceptional and is technically a skyscraper. The four skyscrapers here will have a height of about 200 feet, which would certainly not qualify them to figure among the tall buildings of America.

## Cuba's Earthquake Record

Havana.—The island of Cuba has suffered 229 earthquakes since 1551, only five of which were destructive in any appreciable degree. All of the five occurred in Santiago de Cuba, capital of Orient Province, in 1578, 1678, 1776, 1852 and 1932. Eduardo J. Monteleone, Chief Engineer of the Bureau of Mines, informed a meeting of the Academy of Science here. Two tremor zones exist in Cuba, according to Senor Monteleone; one in the western end of the island, where tremors are slight, and the other in Oriente Province, in the extreme eastern end.

## Dairy Cow Rations

Many New Jersey dairy farmers are effecting a substantial saving without decreasing the milk flow by substituting soybean oil meal for linseed oil meal in the dairy cow ration, contends E. J. Perry, extension dairyman at the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station. Although cottonseed meal is slightly cheaper than the soybean the latter gives the variety of ingredients always desirable in a dairy mixture. Tests conducted in Tennessee and Ohio show that soybean oil meal produced more milk than either cottonseed or linseed meal, said Mr. Perry. It is the residue left after most of the oil has been extracted from the soybean and carries as rich digestible protein as cottonseed meal, 13 per cent, more carbohydrates and a little less fat.

## To Revise Mexican Laws

Mexico City.—President Ortiz Rubio has advised the Chamber of Commerce of Toronto that the governments of the states of Hidalgo and Vera Cruz have been notified they must revise their recently enacted expropriation laws.

The sermon had been about the Fall of Man. "Well, David," asked one farmer of another after the service, "and what did you think o' it?" "Oh!" David replied, "the sermon was all right, but I was just thinkin' what a difference it would have made to the history o' the world if I'd been in Adam's place. You see, I don't like apples."

## Love Sends Its Message.

MUTT AND JEFF—By BUD FISHER

JEFF, I'M ADVERTISED I WANT RESPONSIBLE FOR MY WIFE'S DEBTS. I GOTTA SQUARE IT SOME WAY.

YOU GO TO HER AND TELL HER I LOVE HER - I CANNOT LIVE WITHOUT HER - SHE IS THE WORLD - SUN - MOON AND STARS TO ME. SHE IS MY EVERYTHING!

IS THAT ALL, MUTT? IF SO, I'M GOING MY WAY TO TELL HER.

TELL HER I THINK OF HER BY NIGHT AND LONG FOR HER BY DAY - I WOULD RATHER HAVE HER THAN ALL THE EARTH'S TREASURES. TELL HER I LOVE HER.

WAIT A MINUTE - I'D BETTER TELL HER MYSELF. I CAN FIB BETTER THAN YOU CAN!